sign, high artistic finish, and saisability, they have no equals.

A few General Superintendents wanted, to employ men and conduct the correspondence consected with the business, is the New England and Vestern States.

References required. Apply either personally r by letter, stating age, past and present vocation, &c., &c., to G. L. VAM NORTWICK, No., Southwest corner, of Manument square. Clevelad, Ohio, or

R. H. CURRAN, At General Office and Salesreom, Main-of Water, Bochester, N. Y. of water, Sochester, S. T.

Or to siliar of our General Superintendents
branch offices, as follows: H. D. McGeorge,
State et. Albany, N. Y. G. L. Van Novient
corner of High and Priendets., Columbus, Ohi
J. H. Jones, 125 Dentbernet., Chicago, Ellinoi
W. D. Baker, 55 Grant-et., Pittsburgh, Pa.
manificial

SALESMEN WANTED N NUMEROUS VILLAGES AND Other in the United States. Experienced but ness ment preferred, capable of caruing from \$100 to \$5000 per year, yet a few will be accepted, having had no experience as assistant or book. I superir worthy, and well qualified to assume first-class

atness relations.

Apply either personally or by letter, stating age revieus business pursuits, satisfactory remuner tion, &c. Beferences required.

W. AMBETEGE. OR SALE AT AUCTION-On Tuesday, May 16th, at 10 A. M., at 44 Oregou atres is Span of Horses, Wagone and Harmass, al-ae Horse and Cart. Sale positive. Terms cas-ay 10-314 FRED. HIMBERLY, Auctioneer. DEASE'S HAIR RENEWER-Stops ralling off, restores Gray Hair to rand is a superior dressing. Fo CHURCHILL & BROTHER,

MAMONO CEMENT-For mending Price 25 cents. For sale by 10 CHURCHILL & BROTHER. 

nd seventy five cents.

THOMAS GEROORT.

WM. V. TOUSLEY, Pinintiff's Attorney.
Gles cland, May 9, 1856. may 10:318 fitwisw. W. S. Wight, Pl'ff.

Travers & Co., Def'ts.

Before Wells Porter
J.P., of Cleveland town
Ship, Cuyshoga Co., C ON THE 25TH DAY OF APRIL.

1506, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the shore action for the sun one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and therty-four centrel.

WM. V. TOUSLEY, Plaintiff a Attorney. Cleveland, May 8th, 1806. msyl0:218-2183 D. A. SHEPARD & CO.

Are closing out their entire stock of

# FURNITURE,

at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, consisting

## Parlor and Chamber Sets,

Tetes-a-Tete, Sofas, Lounges, Tables, Chairs, &c. In short every desirable variety of fashionah

chasing, to call and examine these goods, as it will be the last opportunity of getting our custom made work. THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS:

Our store No. 131 Water Street will be for aplantatetp D. A. HHEPARD & CO.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS FROM STEINWAY & SONS'.

OHICKERING & SONS' And other reliable makers, just received.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS

Planes and Organs for Rent. rements in the world, at lowest price S. BRAINARD & SONS,

Warerooms 203 Superior-et Holden, Clarke & Wilson 108 Public Square. BIBLES!

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS Music Books for

SABBATH SCHOOLS

HYMN BOOKS. PRAYER BOOKS. SCHOOL BOOKS.

## INITIAL STAMPING PLAIN & COLORED

Monograms Engraved! French and English Stationery

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines

205 Superior Street.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

PAIRBANKS'

CALES ling Railroad, Hay, Coal, Stock, Platfor,

REMOVAL.

DEMOVAL .- Mr. P. H. Morris hav-

MILLINERY COODS.

SEA SIDES! Just received by L. BENEDICT & SON, 195 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

# Cleveland



# Leader.

Morning Edition.

DAILY LEADER. FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1866.

For Evening Edition News For Morning Edition News see outside.

S. M. Perrescilli & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agency, 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are agents for the Leanun in those cities, and are agents for all the newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are authorized to take Edvertisements at the same rates that we have a this control of the Canadas. charge at this office.

THE NEWS.

Goan closed last night at 1291. THERE are twenty-eight general officer city of New Orleans.

The Presidential veto of the Colorado bil has been written, but not yet sent to Con

rival yesterday of James Stephens, Penian

Head Center, on the steamer Napoleon III.

A convention of delegates from non-Epis anal churches is in session in Cincinna discuss and effect a basis of Union. Tun ship carpenters of New York have een on a strike for eight weeks. They

umber about four thousand Taz Senate yesterday confirmed the non nation of Mr. Smythe as Collector at New

An article from the London Erass broaching an entirely new theory of choler reatment, will be found on the inside of this morning's paper.

Wz re-print on the second page a thoroug and accurate account of the late Memphis riots, prepared by a correspondent of the Tax city railroad companies at New York

are quietly discharging the drivers engaged in the late strike, as fast as they can supply their places. GEN. Schorreto has been making a tw months trip through Italy and the South of France He has now returned to Paris

Five bundred and forty thousand dollarn mutilated currency was redeemed and lestroyed, and four hundred and twentywe thousand issued, last week. Mr. C. Rose, a citizen of Terro Haute. In

lians, has contributed, within the last two rears, \$30,000 to the "Five Points House of industry," in New York. SECRETARY Seward is in Washington, the legram vesterday announcing his passage trough Harrisburg on route for New York,

THE "secosh" of New Orleans in private reles are particularly severe on General Shoridan's testimony before the Reconstu on Committee.

Tue joint resolution reported by the Reenstruction Committee, providing for an mendment to the Constitution. Yesterday passed the House by the requisite two Tur pirate Semmes was elected Judge of

robate for Mobile county, Alabama, last Tuesday. The papers there describe this as Tue anniversary of the death of Stone

Va., vesterday, by the ladies decoration graves of rebel soldiers with flowers. THE Republican caucus of the Connecti cut Legislature Tuesday evening nominated

en. O. S. Terry as their candidate for U. S. Twe 125th U. S. Colored Regiment with a

rain of 115 wagons, passed through Topeka, Kansas, yesterday, on the march to New Mexico. Many of the officers had their amilies with them.

Miss Francis M. Davros, the young lady vho, it will be remembered, was shot by Wm. Russ, on the 23d of December last, in Clinton street, Brooklyn, New York, has so far recovered as to be able to be removed to

in the 35th Mateschusetts.

her home in Connecticut. THE British Government has offered to he widow of George Gordon, executed for his alleged participation in the Jamaica insurrection, the restoration of all his confiroated property-a pretty severe criticism upon the course of Gov. Eyre. Ir should be understood that packages of

sutilated national currency, in sums ounting to more than \$3, will be received at the Treasury. So many packages with ust that sum are received, that it is thought that people believe that to be the limit. did not see any money in Miss Dolan's pocketbook, and that a horror came over Tag remains of seven Ohio soldiers, benging to General Mitchell's famous "Railond Expedition," who were hanged by the rebels, have been removed from Atlanta to

Chattanoongs, where they have been prop- hung. A THEATT has been made with the Bais-lost band of Chippewa Indians, by which of March; I know that Dearing kept sey code to the U.S. Government all the and heretofore held by them. The gov-

money sometimes in the house; I calculated to rob him but not to kill him; saw him count a good deal of money emfort.

A surer, purchased for old from, exploded this country in 1863, in the Columbus; landed on Saturday, May 9th, and enlist two hours after in the 12th Cavalry : an iron foundry at Waltham, Massachuetts, Tuesday afternoon, killing three perns, and severely wounding another. One of the persons killed was formerly a captain Infantry, and went to Folly island; after A REVOLUTION in Spain is talked of, having for its object a change in Sovereigns, a son of Victor Emanuel being named as succes-Broad; I stayed there a couple of times, and went to Chris. Norris's, who took me sor to Queen Isabella. As General Prim is ngaged in the movement, it will not, of to West Chester; May 28th, 1865, I was and stayed fourteen days at Chris. Nor-ris's; I then went to New York and Ho-boken, where I worked three weeks on As early reduction of the rates of international postage may be expected, as the the streets; I came back and stayed two or three days with Chris. Norris, and got the dreaded disease appears. It is not seem of the content physicians that most case of Choicea can be readily cured if a proper remedy is used early. British Government has decided not to allow the Cuurad monopoly of carrying the mails. The heavy subsidy paid to that work at Levering's sugar refinery; then line by the British Government has heretofore been the chief obstacle to reduced and went to Dearing's, and hired with him at \$15 a month; I stayed with him only The Commissioners appointed by the three weeks, because he wanted me to resident to treat with the hostile tribes of work in the rain, which I refused to do: Indians on the Upper Missouri last fall, ex-press the opinion that it will be highly dan-gerous to make any farther surveys of routes with Chris. Norris; I went to the counrerous to make any farther surveys of routes try and came back to him, when I spent twelve or fourteen days with him; had for the wagon roads projected through that ountry, before the treaties with the Inno money, and had to go to the almsh ians are ratified and the amounties paid.

When I got out I came and stayed two days with Chris and one day with Lickfeldt; then went down to Mr. Deering a ion's Bureau, while walking the streets of ferdian, Mississippi, in company with a ferdian, Mississippi, in company with a fer Woodruff, the other night, was shot by many; I watched for an opportunity to have but I did not get any chance; Meridian, Mississippi, in company with a Mr. Woodruff, the other night, was shot by ome unknown person from behind, and rob them, but I did not get any chance perced by three bullets, which caused his days before the murder; I thought of killing them all eight or ten days before the murder; I thought of getting up early and killing them as they came down in the morning, but my heart failed, the morning of the murder was much atrocities in the future.

It was an interesting day in both houses ote on the amendment in the House at-

THE Fiftieth Anniversary meeting of the stable and went into the house; the woman erican Bible Society was held in New York yesterday. Speeches were made by a arge number of distinguished Divines. The Society has 184 auxillaries, which auxillaries have over three thousand branches in the untry, and 25,000 members. The receipts during fifty years foot up to ten million dol-

The New York Herald's Valparaiso cor ndence says Minister Kilpatrick has varded to Washington documents found who died suddenly, which go to show that told Annie her mother wanted to see her; France and Spain wanted the Dictator of Peru to proclaim himself Emperor or King, and holding forth promises of aid in money and holding forth promises of aid in money and the stable and killed her in the same Peru to proclaim himself Emperor or King, and holding forth promises of aid in money and men from France through the medium

Tun trial of Dr. Benjamin Newland for the murder of Prof. M. Evans, in Bedford, Ind, commenced at New Albany on the put him in the stable and went into the house to wait for Mr. Dearing: I he time and place and manner of the kill the time and place and manner of the kill-ing, and show nothing additional to what told him the steer was sick; he w has already been published. The best into the stable and I walked behind egal talent is engaged on both sides. The ourt room is densely crowded with specta- on his face; I turned him around, gave News from the far West states that party of 2,600 Indians gained access to Fort Srant, on the plains, under a pretext of naking a treaty of peace, and then massated the garrison, 1,124 soldiers, with one ors, and public interest in the trial is great. red the garrison, 1,124 soldiers, with one xception, that of a soldier who was out hunting at the time and who escaped. It ets; I shut the stable door and put away s improbable that two thousand Indians got the better of a thousand trained soldiers, and we suspect the report is considerably

nagnified. THE DEARING MURDER.

onfession of Antoine Probst—He was the Sole Criminal—Horribic Details of the Slaughter.

[From the Philadelphia Press, May 8. The Rev. Anthony M. Grundtner, the priest of St. Alphonsus Church and clerical attendant on Antoine Probst, called upon Mayor McMichael yesterday morning, and stated that the prisoner had made a full confession of the murder of the Dearing family. This confession was made in the prison on Sunday afternoon, and as it was voluntary, without any threats having been made or inducements held out, and not simply as an act of religious resulting re ligious penitence, as understood in the Catholic Church, the reverend gentleman said that he would have to make it known the civil authorities, and through this

The prisoner assented to this, and yesterday morning, as we learn, the keeper of the prison, the medical staff, and one or saven at might be delicated and sixty cents I owed. About half past wo other officials visited the cell, and the lession that was made to the priest was again recited by the convict. As soon as the revelation was thus announced the priest proceeded to the Mayor's office, where he made known the fact of the con-

Projet said that he had already made a confession to his counsel, who said they were not going to publish it until after his

The Chief spoke very kindly to the prisoner, and showed him a copy of an afternoon paper, containing a full epitome of the confession, and then said: "You

Chief Franklin. They were of that character calculated to elucidate the materia points without unnecessary verbiage. In the following brief though comprehensive narrative we have incorporated the ques-

tions and orders.

We may say that when the doomed nan came to that part of the narrative respecting the murder, he hung his head iown and seemed to cheek the cheerful ness he had evinced during the recital on how he came to this country. After tell ng how he killed the lad Cornelius Carey freely, and laughed quite heartily at the method he had adopted to get the victims into the stable, as though he considered it a cunning trick or evidence of his shrewd-

He declares most emphatically that he him that he could not describe, at his dis-appointment in not obtaining the amount of money he expected—at least one thous-and dollars. He appears to be resigned to his fate, and admits that he ought to be

staid in Washington six or eight weeks, and then deserted and enlisted in the 41st some months we were ordered to Wash ington, when I deserted again and came to Philadelphia, and stopped at Buck's (meaning a tavern), Carpenter strest, near discharged at Riehmond and came back of Congress yesterday. The debate and about one o'clock. Cornelius and I went yote on the amendment in the House at to work about eight o'clock; we worked tracted crowded galleries, and the announce-ment of its passage called forth great ap-place. Thad, Stevens made one of his and I stood behind him; I raised my arm about a hundred yards from the hav-stack: hardest-hitting speeches. Mr. Nye, is the state of three or four times before I could strike Sanate, in the debate on the pending Post him: then I hit him on the head; he fell,

(Mrs. Dearing) was out getting water; called John to come to the stable and help me; I got the little axe; he went into the stable—I behind him; I struck him with the axe, and he fell into the entry; I gave him one or two more blows and cut hi throat; I went to the house again, and told the woman the colt was loose; she came into the stable, when I hit her on the head two or three times and chopped her threat; then I went and told Tom that his mother wanted to see him; he went into the stable, and I killed him the ong the effects of a French agent to Peru same way as the others; then I went and

> place as her mother; then I came out and killed the baby; I covered them all up; I took the new axe and put it outside the door; I left the little axe near the stable him; hit him on the left side and he fell him one or two more hits and cut face; I finished her with two or three blows; then I examined both their pockthe horse and carriage; I went back the house; found that the big pock

book had ten dollars in it; Miss Dolan's book had nothing but postage stamps; went up stairs and found under the bod a little book with \$3 65 in it; I shaved myself with Mr. Dearing's razor; washed and dressed myself in his clothes, and eat some bread and butter, and took Miss Dolan's earpet-bag and packed many things in it, and then went to the Point-House road; the yellow dog followed me to the city; I went up Third street in the railroad car to Callowhill street, if the text has been applied to the city. lowhill street; did not see the dog that; I went to Leckfeldt's and and then went home with Susan, but came back to Leckfeldt's in afteen or twenty minutes; stayed there Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights; on Wednesday night I slept in a boat at Brown street wharf; on Thursday morning I sold the watch for four dollars, and went back

seven at night I went away with Hein-rich; I had no money, and felt as if I wanted to go all over the world; I went out Market street near the bridge; I met three officers; I heard one of them say, "That is the man;" I walked pretty sharp when I heard that, but they caught me; I sold the silver watch in Second The Kentucky devil, or his brother, has

afternoon paper, containing a full epitome of the confession, and then said: "You see it is already published, and no harm can reach you by any further publication."

The prisoner seems still to have a hortor of the multitude; he seems afraid they will yet get him and tear him to pieces. will yet got him and tear him to pieces.

He said had he not feared the people he would have made a full confession when beast, but bearing, in huge and districted then that the police officers could not save him from the exasperated populace.

The Chief comforted him on this point

ameli of phosphorus of the either." He ies of the one, and the terminal to declare the than if he withheld a confession. The prisoner seemed to be in a very good humor, laughing and talking in a jocular manner, and finally he said he would have no objection to making the confes-

Over 400 Students are now in attends AY THE UNION PROSINESS INSTITUTE, ORELLIN, ORIO. Why is this B UNINESS COLLEGE SO POPULAR? BO-Without "aping" the name of any other Business College, it is meeting with success unparalleled in the history of such schools in this State. Beusenber The Union Business Institute is located a

At a Late Wedding in Baltimere, bride's father pinned to her will ten \$1000 geenbacks. Should said bride have Toothache, Headache, or Neuralgia, let her appropriate a fraction of her veil (vale) of property to purchase of Wolcots's Annihilator, which relieves any one of those for ments in three minutes. If afficted with Catarrh, Baltimore bride cured of this also in 12 weeks, cost-

ing her only \$1 out of every thousand pinned to her veil. Wolcott's Annihilator. Sold by all druggists. may!!

A nice lot of Premium Sugar Cured Hams and Shoulders; also a lot of Prime Quality Canad

Beans, for sale at reduced prices, at BLOCH & NEW, Pointoes -All the varieties, by the car of boat load, at 50 Mermin street. may5;312 J. G. SIMMONS & Co.

Sensoned Wood .- A choice cargo of dry stads Wood just received at YATES' WOOD may10:314 sons, at the Union Business College, corner Su rton's Lightring Method of Computing Interest

Multiplying, &c., &c. A class will be formed at the College this evening at 5 P. M. Tuition 33. Prof. Orton, the Great Interest Computate and Lightning Calculator will teach a class at the Union Business College on Superior street, this evening, at 5 P. M. All students, entry clerks and business men should attend. Tuition \$3.

Cholera! Cholera! !- It is coming! All ould be prepared to ward it off, not only by the adoption of proper sanitary means, but by having the dreaded disease appears. It is the opinion of qualities as a Preventive and Cure for Cholera. It known remedy for Cholers and Bowel Complaint D. RANSOM, & Co., Proprietor Bowen & Tauespett, Agents, Hornellsville, may10::B14-DT&W

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced Nurse an Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP for Children thing, by softening the game, reducing all infammations, will allay all pain and spasmodic as tion, and is sure to ragulate the bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves money is a first and medial the year lefant. We have per performance of the party of the Union and the constitution. He was a fixed of officer.

Prof. H. Anderson's Dermador in a Life External Application. A valuable Chemistration was a performance of the confidence and trust of it what we have the size instance of effects are represented by a relation of the confidence and trust of the party when timely used. Never did we know as instance of discussions of each of the confidence and trust of the confidence and the confide Senste, in the debate on the pending Post
Office appropriation bill, which has brought
the whole policy of the President into review, also made a speech remarkable for its
emergy and spirit. Mr. Declittle indulged
in a novel classification of the different
wings of the Union party.

him: then I hit him on the head; he fell,
and I gave him one or two more blows;
then I cut his throat. I put him on the
cart and hauled him to the hay-stack, and
covered him up; I took hay and wiped
the blood off the cart; then I came to the
house with the cart; I left it standing at
the machine shop, took the axes into the

Pench Blow Pointoes-For sale in bulk LATEST NEWS BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

COTTRELL & DICKEY. Flour of Unburnt Bone, manufactured by the Bosten Milling and Manufacturing Co.— This is acknowledged by the highest authority in the country to be the very best Fertalizer for all Agricultural and Horticultural purposes in use. arculars containing directions for use, testim nials, &c., sent free to all applicants. To be ba-

B. H. STAIR & CO., Grape Roots,-Concord, Catawba and Isbells vines. Enquire of may 7.312 S BENNETT,

For Breakfast-For Dinner, For Suppe ew Barmuda Tomatoes Your Grovery or Market man can get supplied : BERMUDA PRODUCE COMPANY, 120 Wes Street, New York.

Sugar Cured Hams-At 50 Merwin street J. G. SIMMONS & CO. Fresh Ground Family Flour.-W sep the Peninsula XXX Family Flour, made of choice amler wheat, for sale at wholesale and retail in barrels or sacks; also wheat, corn, out his Ac., at Noz. 21 and 23 Merwin street, Sexton Block. GOODMAN & REOKAW. Cleveland, May 4, 1801. may5:312

Flower Seeds,-We have resdy for sale a args and choice collection of Flower Seeds, the rowth of 1865, which we will send by mail free of ostage. Catalogues will be sent on application B. H. STAIR & CO. Late J. Stair & Son.

Paper Collars of every pattern, made of the Snest lines stock, consisting of Gray's, Hatha-way's, Troy, National and the Persigny style. MACKENZIE & PARSONS, Manufacturers of the Parisian Yoke Shirt, mari7:Bill 14 Puplic Square, Cobb's new Block.

The Parisian Yoke Shirt, manufactur od exclusively by Mesure. Mackennie & Parsons, No. 14 Public Square, in Cobb's new Block. This pattern of Shirt is the only style now worn in the city of Paris. Its great peculiarity is its perfect adaptability to all forms of the human body,—the fit being perfect.

The Best and Cheapest Horse and CATTLE MUDICINE IN THIS COUNTRY. It is on Cattle Medicines. The fact that the sales have steadily increased for the past five years, without any advertising, is a sufficient testimonial in their intment will, in all cases, cure the Horn Dirt

is true; I expected to be caught and did not care as long as I had no money.

WALKER & TAYLOR, Proprietors STRONG & ARMSTRONG Equitable Life Assurance Society f the United States, 92 Broadway, New York Cash Accumulation, \$2,000,000 00; Annual Cash Income, \$1,000,000,00-purely mutual. Anarraigned before the court, at the time of proportions, the shape and distorted Cash Income, \$1,000,000.00-purely mathal. Answering the shape and form of the must Cash Dividends. This Society have detweath. The pext dividend will be declared Febmary let, 1867. It is believed that no company y kindness, assuring him that all he now aimed of phosphorus of the ether. He little able to present greater additionally and the scaly wings, brushed them in the faces of the terrified mortals, and with a withheld a confession. The will left through the back door and distributed by the people much better faces of the terrified mortals, and with a wind the withheld a confession. The will left through the back door and distributed by the people much better faces of the terrified mortals, and with a was less than that of any of the elder American Judge Dowling has rendered an impor-Companies, and its new business for the past year ty has mot with but one less in this city-Mr. Phillip I. Price, who was insured throe years since for \$5,000. His heirs received the amount

of his policy (85,000), and a dividend to the amount | that day ere delivered to the agents. Proposals for insurance or for agencies apply Nos. I and 2 Park Building.

Physician and Surgeon. Office No. 191 Eriestreet, between Euclid aronne and Prospect street. Res

Centlemen's Shirt Laundry -Is a fee

the express purpose of washing Gentlemen' Linen-and thus enabling them to have that MACKENZIE & PARSONS, Manufacturers of the Parisian Yoke Shirt, 14

Horses for Sale or Exchange,-A pair of fine young horses. Will sell or exchange for good single horses. Inquire at J. LOVETT'S Stable, Champlain stret.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store-Now pen at 14 Public Square, Cobb's new Block, where can be found every variety of Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Hostery, Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, Canes, Suspenders, and Gentlemen's Tollet Goods, all nade of the lest materials. Trade furnished a mar17:B13 MACKENZIE & PARSONS.

Steel Stamps and Stenell Brands 5 Ontario, Hurlbut's Block, Rear Buildings, may8:B15 A. N. PIPER. Fancy Cabinet and Wooden Toilet

at 195 Optario street, Hurlbut's Block, Rear COD LIVER OIL

MANUPACTURED FROM FRESH SELECTED HE n the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a purity and sweetness peculiar to it . Its reputation is so great that 4 takes the lane. Bemember to ask for HARARD & CASWELL'S COD LIVER OF

Sole Manufacturers, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Exquisité Tooth and Month-Wash.-EAU AROMATIQUE is a preparation of aromatic guns and balsame, which communicates a delicious taste to the mouth, a sweetness to the breath, a hardness to the guns, and curse tooth ache and a sensitive condition of the teeth and Frepared solely by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists. dec27;R10

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

# RECONSTRUCTION!

Amendment to the Constitution Reported by Reconstruction Committee.

Passed by the House Without Amendment.

Rousing Speeches in Both Houses, The Colorado Veto Message Written.

FROM NEW YORK.

Smythe's Nomination as Collec-

tor Confirmed.

STEPHENS, THE FENIAN. Arrived Yesterday in the Steamer Napoleon III.

Napoleon's Plot to Monarchize South America.

GENERAL NEWS.

loss of Life from an Explosion in Walthan, Mass.

Stonewall Jackson's Death Celebrated in Richmond.

### to New Mexico. From New York.

A Negro Regiment on the March

New York, May 10 .- At the 50th ann ersary of the American Bible Society to-ay, speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. pring, Dr. Anderson, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, ev. Mr. Nolan, Rev. Mr. Phillips, Rev. r. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Pancal, Blahop Jones and Mauri Lorseel Homes.

The managers' report shows that the Society has now upon its list 184 auxilliaries with their 3,300 branches, making in all 3448 PM. 484 Bible societies now directly connected ides a number of others not auxillary Nearly or quite 30,000 have been made direc-ors or members for life, of whom probably about 2,000 directors and 2,500 members

The whole amount of the receipts during:
he 39 years has been \$10,434,955 71. The
otal number of volumes issued 21,409,960.
The Society prints and circulates the
teriptures in whole or in part in about 50
anguages and dialects.
The receipts during the year just closed
exceed those of the year ending March 31,
\$61 \$25,064 12. 1861 \$233,084 12.

The issues of the last five years—6,555,231—exceed those of the first 33 years of the Society—6,347,140—by 107,071 volumes.

The distribution by the United States Christian Commission of books granted to that body for the army and many during the war was 1,466,748, valued at \$178,824 99.

Five thousand delegates cardicipated in

Five thousand delegates participated in this great work which was conducted with-Judge Dowling has rendered an impor tant decision concerning the new excise law. He has dismissed complaints against persons brought up for selling liquor on Sunday, and between midnight and Sun-day, who had no license, holding only those

Mayor Hoffman has sent a message to the Council approving the resolution of that body for suspending all action in reference to widening Ann and Fulton streets. Arrival of Head Center Stephens New York, May 10.—The Pest says Jas. Stephens, Fenian Head Center, was a pas-enger on the steamer Napoleon III. which arrived here this afternoon. The French steamer Napoleon III. ar-

having licenses prohibited from selling on

rived to-night. Among her passengers was Head Centre Stephens. The Fenians are making preparations for a grand reception. Discovery of a New Plot by Napoleo ments sent to the Chilian Freddent by Dic-tator of Peru have been forwarded by General Kilpatrick to Washington, showing that some time ago a French stranger died suddenly in Lima, and among his effects were found papers proving him to have been a French agent, coming with proposals to the Dictator of Peru to make himself himself agreement and provides the sent king or emperor, and promising aid in men and money from France, under the Mexi-can flag, or in other words, through Maxi-milian. This exposes a scheme between France and Spain to make a jump at all the small South American republics. England approves, but does not help by furnishing

## Washington News.

Various Items. New York, May 10.—The Commercial's special says the Senate Committee on Com-merce voted this morning to recommend tion as Collector of New York.

It is at last determined that Mr. Odell,
Naval Agent, is suffering from a cancer in
the region of the palate, and his final disso-lution is considered by himself and others

as a matter of time morely. It may be looked for at almost any hour. Washington, May 10 .- The president has

Omestic comfort.

New York, May 10,—The Post's special ays: The President has written a veto nessage on the Colorado bill, but it is not received in Congress.

### hi v betchanged, General News.

Explosion of a Sucii.

Bosrott, May 10.—In the iron foundry of Dover & Farnum, in Waltham, yesterday afterneon, a shell purchased for old iron exploded, instantly killing William Howard and two boys named Cassy and Flynn, and severel y wounding Mr. Bean, foreman of the foundry, and Mr. McFarland, a workman. 1 fr. Howard was formerly a Coptain in the 25th Massachusetts regiment, and was abray as and good officer.

siderable number of troops, has been pending bills instead of putting it in the he steamer Michigan, on the point of ring Buffalo, has been ordered to remain

VOL. XX--NO. 110.

XXXIXth Congress HOUSE. Immediately after the reading of the jor

with the matter in Pennsylvania, neither was he willing that it should interfere wit it in the South. He believed that it we the intention to prevent the possibility cany Southern State voting for the amend ment. The whole scheme was one of pro-crastination and delay, looking to the ex-clusion of the Southern States till after the next Presidential election. The President's plan on the contrafy, was plain and simple, just and effectual, and, as he believed, aceptable to a vast majority of the per orth and South. The issue between

elleved that nothing could aver the speedy ossession of the Legislative branches of the same side. He declared the Cons

third section, or give us nothing. Do not mock us with the prelance of an amendment which throws the Union into the hands of its enomics. Gentlemen say we are striving for party. I do seek to ga'n my party when this party is necessary to save the Union. I say, rally to your party, and save that party, or you lose the Union. I do not hesitate to say that that section is there te save or destroy the Union. Gentlemen tell us that it is too strong, Too strong for what—too strong for their stomeshes, but not for the people. Some say it is too lenient. It is too lenient for my hard ueart. Would to God that the exclusion of rebels might not only run to the year 1878, but to the year 1976. It would be then but too mild a punishment; but I hear it said you must not humble these people. Humble them! why not? Do they not deserve degradation? If they do not, who does. What animal or felon deserves it more? They have not yet contution was never intended to be plustered and patched and Congress should be ex-ceedingly cautions about tampering with it. Mr. BANKS, of Mass, was the next speaker. He regarded this as the most important question that could be presented to Congress or the country. He believed that the organization of governments in the insurgent States could only be safely made by affecting a change in the basis of politicial society in the South. No proposition met his entire approval which did not effect a radical change in the basis of political society in those States, but he did not expect the House to adopt his opinion, not would be insist upon any theories of his speaker. He regarded this as the most i portant question that could be presented ity to extend the elective franchise to th colored people of the South, but he did not think it had the power. Public opinion of this country was such at this momentas to make it impossible. He thought it wise on the part of the Committee on Reconstruc serves it more? They have not yet con-fessed their sins and why should they be forgiven? He who admin sters justice and ercy never forgives until the sinner conon to waive that measure in deferout-stool of power. We should not forgive my more than He. If they are to come sack let them come in sackcloth and sakes, let them come back and ask forgiveness, adgment it was of no conse and then let us consider whom we shall orgive and whom we shall exclude. That representatives in the House. The souther people governed by force; their philosoph was force; their practice was force; the forgive and whom we shall exclude. That is my principle. All I regret is that this is not sufficiently stringent. Let not these friends of secession and secessionists sing to me their halcyon songs of peace and good will until they can stop my ears to the shricks and grouns of the dying victims at Memphis, a secon more horrible in its alrectives, although less to some extent, than the terrible travely of Janaics. tradition was force. Whether few or mathey would have the power whenever the were restored. While, therefore, he agree cheerfully to the proposition both in purpose and phraseology, it did not seem be the question at issue.

He approved the proposition to disfranchise the enemies of the country. He though it right in principle and necessar at this time. He did not care muc whether the extension of franchise to the a terrible tragedy of Jamaica. While I am willing that those ratel States hall be represented here, I pray you not to dunit those who have caused the slaughter for millions of our countrymen while their liothes are still wet with blood. Wait negro was coupled with it, although he in favor of it. He had no difficulty in clothes are still wet with blood. Wait until they are differently clad. I do not want to attaide by side with men whose carments smell of the blood of my kindred. Gentlemen forget the scenes that took place here twenty years ago, when the mighty Toombs with his shaggy locks, and the Southern fire-eaters with shouts of defiance rendered this house a hell of legislation. They seem to forget the scenes enacted here six years aco, before the ights was carefully guarded against. id not agree with the gentleman from (Garfield) as to the impracticability enforcing disfranchisment, nor did not apprehend the rejection of the proposed amendment. There were twenty-five States represented in the House and two more would give the number requisite to adopt the Constitutional amendment. He nacted here six years ago, before the outhern members left the Hall to join the arnies of Cataline, and when encouraged by their allies they came over here in one yelling body because a speech for freedom was being made on this nide, and when the selieved that Tennessee and Arkan ruffian Craig, of North Carolina, drew a pistol, and the assassin Barksdale, of Miss. frew a howie knife.

Mr. THAY ER reminded Stevens that the
third section did not effect the eligibility of
those persons as representatives, but merely
excluded them from voting, and he saked
him if he thought he could build a penitenitary big enough to hold eight millions of
reconle? sople?
Mr. STEVENS-Yes, sir. That peniten best friends of the Government. If thought that Switzerland, the wise government of the earth, had given a go-tesson on this subject. That government had encountered in 1848 difficulties similar

tary which is gnarded by beyonets, down below, and if they undertake to come back we will shoot them. The penitentiary of Hell is the penitentiary that they deserve After some further remarks in the same strain, Mr. STEVENS withdrew the motion to those which this government had just encountered. Switzerland suppressed the rebellion and organized Governments in the rebel cantons just as Mr. Lincoln ha undertaken to organize governments in the Southern States. It maintained the power in the hands of its friends and distranchised its enemies, until, after some time, it had permitted its recusants to resume their relition with the resuments. Mr. GARFIELD inquired of the special whether, in case the previous question was not seconded, it would be in order for him to move to amend by striking out the third section and offering the amendment suggested by Mr. McRee, provening those who and voluntarily taken part in the rebellion Mr. GARFIELD inquired of the Speaker litical rights. From that policy Switz and was as sound and safe a govern as there was on the continent of Euro The descent of the Speaker's gavel announced the termination of the and voluntarily taken part in the rebellion rom holding office under the U.S. govern The SPEAKER replied that motions and mendments would be in order if the pre-tious question should not be seconded. our allowed to each member for discus The House divided and the SPEAKER

The debate was continued by Messra. ECKLY and BEAMAN in support of the messure, and Mr. ROGERS against it.

Mr. BEAMAN white supporting the joint resolution expressed the hope that it would be amended by striking out the 3d section, to which he had serious objection.

Mr. ROGERS congratulated himself that he was fortified in the position he took by your who half the resolution he took by The tellers were demanded and a vote or one who held the reins of government the President's chair, and he declared th and nays-the result being year St; nay if he were a citizen of a Southern State be would vote to give the colored people ever right except the right to intermarry wit At this time the galleries were crowded and as the vote progressed the greatest in erest and excitement was manifested b

he whites and the right to vote at the be embers, some of whom stood together is memors, some of whom stood opener in groups, discussing chances; while some were actively employed in arguing conse-quences and trying to enforce their viewa upon others. The Democratic members generally carried out their policy, which was to prevent any amendment of the joint resolution. Mr. FARNSWORTH was the next speake not all he wanted nor all the country expects, but it was not becoming to a legislator to oppose some good because he coulnot have all the good he wished. Instead
of the 2d section he was in favor of having
an article in the Constitution forever disqualifying all leading robels from holding
any office under the United States, thu
making treason odious and traitors infamors. Mr. FARNSWORTH wanted to know whether at this stage of the measure a me ion to recommit with instruction was in It was not. The HOUSE then voted on the passage of

Mr. DAWES, of Mussnehu

rote should be counted or rejected. Thi

against the adoption of the third section, Mr. BINGHAM uext addressed the Ho taking the ground that all the measu-reported by the Reconstruction Commit-should be considered as an entirety.

want of the Republic to-day, he said, wa not a Democratic party, not a Republica party, but a party for the Union and th Constitution. He trusted that after th

that with the exception of the third section he gave the measure his hearty approval but even if he could not exclude that sec-tion, he should vote for it, but desired par-ticularly to call the attention of the Hous-to the fact that there was no provision made by law or the Constitution by which and voted aye. The Republican members chapped their hands and laughed trium-phantly. hantly.

The SPEAKER directed the Clerk to call
his name as a member of the House, and
the name of Schuyler Colfax being called he Washington, May 10.—The president has proclaimed a treaty recently negotiated with the Boisfoot band of Chippewa Indians, by which they cede to the United States all the land heretofore claimed by them, and more especially that portion of their territory at and near Lake Vermillion, as a reservation. The Government in consideration of this important cession will give them land elsewhere and provide for their domestic comfort.

New York. May 10.—The Post's special says: The President has written a veto men who were not entitled to vote? There was a dispute, whether votes had been cast by men who were not entitled to vote? There responded "Aye."

The SPEAKER in announcing the vote said, "Two-thirds voting in the affirmative I declare the joint resolution passed."

The announcement was greated with considerable jubiles in the House.

The House proceeded to other business.
On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE of Ill.. he evening sessions were dispensed with intil further orders. The reason for the men who were not entitled to vote? The was no tribunal as yet erected to determine that fact. Chancellor Kent had declared that to be an omission, and had seen in it a possibility of great danger to the country. The danger had shown itself on the occawearied out with their constant labor. Subsequently Mr. Washburne moved, on similar grounds, that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn until Monday next. The motion was agreed to, with a sort of half understanding that the yacation would sion of counting the votes for Preside when Buchanan was elected, the State

> SENATE. The House Bill to authorize the Vice Admiral of the Navy to appoint a Secretary with the rank and pay of a lieutenant was

he joint resolution.

The name of Mr. RAYMOND was called

A resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the intention of the Government with regard to the government works at Harper's Ferry, adopted.

A bill to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces was passed.

A bill to impose a twenty per cent. advalorem duty on cattle imported into this country was passed, with an amendment exempting for ten days the cattle already owned by U. S. citizens and now in the British Provinces.

WEEKLY LEADER CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLA BOUS, LITTE BY AND COLESTIFIC DESELLIGENCE AND VALUE READING FOR THE FAMILY

OBEVELAND LEADER COMPANY. PFICE: NO. 142 SUPERIOR STREF TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

To the getter up of a Club of ten, we will send a copy of the W mean't Leaden, grain; of twenty, a copy of the Tri-Weekly; of thirty and upward, a copy of the Daily.

Address

CLEVELAND LEADER COMPANY.

pending bills instead of putting it in the Canstitution.

Mr. STEVENS suggested that they would have the bill vetoed.

Mr. BINGHAM replied he was not fearful of any veto from the other and of the arenue that could defeat the final triumph of the constitutional amendment. What was to be gained by retaining this third section? It had been said that it was incapable of execution, and that was his own opinion. An amendment to the constitution which was not to be executed ought not to be put into the constitution.

Mr. STEVENS closed the debate. Ho raid he was very glad to see the great unsuminity existing among all true friends of the Union in the House upon all the previous of the proposed amendment, except the third section, but he was givered to see any division among them on what he considered the vital proposition of the whole amendment. Without it, it amounted to nothing; without it he would not give the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving without his the would not give the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving without it he would not give the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving many the proposition of the whole amendment. Without it, it amounted to nothing; without it he would not give the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving many the proposition of the whole amendment. Without it, it amounted to not high what ordeal had they gous through? Lewis Parsons had been performed. Mr. Johnson had said that traiters must go through a severe ordered to the vital proposition of the whole amendment. Without it, it amounted to not high what the would not give the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving for the Union in the next Congress to carry out the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving the live with the would not give the snap of his singer whether the joint reserving for me the present of the Union in the next Congress to carry out the measures of the government.

Here ensued a scene of confusion in the said that the would not prevent the present of the Union

dent of the late Confederacy had taken this same oath over and over again. Wigfall had taken it. Are they loyal? Bir, I deny the proposition that swearing makes a man loyal. These rebels have committed double perjury. They have broken both.

Mr. Nye read further from the President's speech to show that he was in favor of a repeal of the test eath. Here the gulf became impassable. Here he must part with the President. Here he (Nye) must stop. (Applause in the galfaries.) He never would east a vote to admit a single one of the rebels.

Mr. Nye in conclusion appealed to the the rebels.

Mr. Nye in conclusion appealed to the Senate to stand firm and (a) to it that there could be no recurrence of robellion; that what was done was well done. In the name of the immortal dead and the manglad living he demanded this. Beyond the grave we shall meet an army of 300,000 dead that will never again answer to the roll call on earth, but, Sir, on the day of judgment they will be there. In their name, by their memory, by the immortal deaths they died, and the lives they lived, we demand thus Congress and every department of this Government tread cautiously upon this great work of reconstruction.

gress and every department of this Government tread cautiously upon this great work of reconstruction.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said there were two wings of opposition to the Republican party: one the Universal Suffrage party, led by Mr. Sumner, the other, the Universal Confiscation party led by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvanis. There was also, he might say, the Universal Hanging party, led by Mr. Nye, and the Universal Amnesty in return for Universal Suffrage party led by Mr. Stewart Mr. Doolittle spoke against correctining the spirit of vongeance towards the Southern people. He saked Nye how many he would have tried, and whether by military commission or a court.

Mr. DOOLITTLE saked how many?

Mr. NYE—I would hang enough to make treason edious and to make good the assertion of the President.

Mr. DOOLITTLE saked how many?

Mr. NYE replied five or six. He would not have kept Davis so long; he would have hung him in a hollow square of the grand Union armies when they were mustered out here. Now he supposed he would try him by law.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said the President was not responsible for delay in the trial. It was admitted that court martial was not the proper tribunal, and the judge of the proper court had refused so far to try him. As for the trial of Lee, it was known General Grant's idea of such a thing, so long as

proper court had refused so far to try him. As for the trial of Lee, it was known General Grant's idea of such a thing, so long as Lee obeyed the terms of surrender. Doo-little said that the charge that the Presi-dent or his supporters were in favor of addent or his supporters were in layer of ma-mitting rebets to the councils of the nation was an infamous falsehood. The President and his friends in Congress only maintained that each House for itself was judge of the

### Senate adjourned. Special Dispatches.

RECRIVED UP TO 3 O'GLOCK, A. M. Special Disputches to the Western | Press

New York, May 10 .- The Chamber Commerce has unanimously adopted the report of a special committee on the proposed tax on cotton, opposing the tax of five cents per pound, on the ground that the competition of India, Brazil and Egypt is considerable and that it was unwise to throw any impediment in the way of Southern cotton producers. The report con-cludes by urging that the present tax of two cents per pound be kept undisturbed. SHIP CARPENTERS STRIKE.

The strike of the ship carpenters con-tinues. About four thousand ship carpen-ters have been thrown out of work by it The Herald's Madrid correspondence states that Spain is fully prepared for another revolution, which will have for its object a complete change of the royal dynasty Gen. Prim is spoken of as being

dynasty Gen. Frim is spoken of as being engaged in the movement and a son of Victor Emanuel is named as likely to succeed Queen Isabella.

The first contingent of Austrian volunteers for Maximilian's army in Mexico was to sail from Trieste for Vera Cruz in the leat days of Anvil last days of April. MOMINATIONS CONFIRMED Washington, May 10.—The Sensis in executive session, to-day, confirmed the nomination of Henry A. Smythe, to be Collector of Customs for the District of New York, vice Preston King, deceased; also of Joseph H. Knipe, to be Postmaster at Harrisburg; of Theodore H. Dodd, to be Revenue Agent for the Territory of New Marice.

The following is a copy of a circular addressed to Cashiers of National Banks:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 8, 1866. Washington, May 8, 1886. J
Sir—You are requested to render to the
Treasurer of the United States, simultaneously with the transcripts of accounts
current, a statement showing the amount
you hold to the credit of each disbursing
officer of the United States, arranged under
the heads of war, navy and miscellaneous,
giving the aggregate of each classification
and of all the classifications in figures.
Blank lists used for returns of internal
revenue will answer for the reports. These
instructions are intended to supersede those
of the Secretary, on the same subject,
issued under date of July 19, 1885, no
return of that description being now rereturn of that description being now required for his office. A strict compliance will be expected.

[Signed] F. E. Spirkers.

Treasurer of the United States Secretary of the Treasury. The following circular has also been PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 9, 1866.

Each Paymaster will, at the close of each week, report to the Treasurer of the United States direct the deposit balance of public money to his credit, designating the place or places of such deposit.

[Signed] P. W. Prick,